Applicant:

EUSSEN et al.

Serial No:

10/720,752

Filing Date:

November 25, 2003

Page:

3 of 20

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in this application.

1. (Currently Amended): An interferometer system for measuring displacement, along at least two directions within a three dimensional system of coordinates, of an object in a plane substantially parallel to a two dimensional plane, said interferometer system comprising:

a plane mirror interferometer system;

a differential plane mirror interferometer system;

a single beam_splitter configured to split a radiation beam associated with said plane mirror interferometer system and a radiation beam associated with said differential plane mirror interferometer system into respective measuring beams and respective reference beams;

at least one measuring mirror fixedly connected to said object and comprising a plurality of measuring mirror areas;-and

at least one reference mirror comprising one or more reference mirror areas, that prevent-said-respective measuring beams and said-respective reference beams from passing through said-reference mirror

wherein, in use, a direction of propagation of the reference beam associated with the differential plane mirror interferometer system just before incidence on a reference mirror is in a direction substantially orthogonal to the direction of the reference beam associated with the plane mirror interferometer just before incidence on a reference mirror.

2. (Currently Amended): The interferometer system of claim 1, wherein said beam-splitter includes a transparent body having a beam-splitting surface and a first reflector which is integrally connected to said transparent body and which has a reflective surface that extends substantially parallel to the beam-splitting surface.

Applicant:

EUSSEN et al.

Serial No:

10/720,752

Filing Date:

November 25, 2003

Page:

4 of 20

3. (Currently Amended): An interferometer system for measuring displacement along at least two directions in an XYZ system of co-ordinates, of an object in a plane substantially parallel to an XY plane, said interferometer system comprising:

at least one measuring mirror fixedly connected to said object and comprising a plurality of measuring mirror areas;

at least one reference mirror comprising one or more reference mirror areas that are configured to prevent radiation beams from passing through said reference mirror;

a beam generator configured to generate a plurality of radiation beams, said beam generator comprising a single beam-splitter block having a beam-splitting surface;

a plurality of radiation-sensitive detectors configured to convert radiation beams reflected towards said detectors into electric measuring signals;

wherein said beam_splitter block is configured to split at least one first beam of said plurality of radiation beams into a first measuring beam and a first reference beam, said first reference beam only being reflected by one or more first reference mirrors located in a fixed position with respect to said beam-splitter block, said first measuring beam being reflected by a first measuring mirror area of said plurality of measuring mirror areas, and

wherein said beam splitting-surface beam-splitter block is configured to split at least one second beam of said plurality of radiation beams into a second measuring beam and a second reference beam, said second measuring beam being reflected by a second measuring mirror area of said plurality of measuring mirror areas, and said second reference beam being reflected by a first reflector that is fixedly positioned with respect to said beam-splitter block and by at least one third mirror area, which is movable with respect to said beam-splitter block, and

wherein, in use, the second reference beam associated with the at least one second beam exits the first reflector in a direction substantially orthogonal to the direction of the first reference beam associated with the at least one first beam exits the beam-splitter block.

4. (*Original*): The interferometer system of claim 3, wherein said at least one third mirror area comprises a third measuring mirror area fixed to said object.

Applicant: Serial No: EUSSEN et al.

10/720,752

Filing Date:

November 25, 2003

Page:

5 of 20

5. (Original): The interferometer system of claim 3, wherein said at least one third mirror area comprises a second reflector fixed to said object and a second reference mirror area located in a fixed position with respect to said beam-splitter block, wherein said second reflector is arranged to direct said second reference beam towards said second reference mirror area.

6. (Original): The interferometer system of claim 3, wherein at least one third mirror area comprises a fourth mirror area which is fixed to a second object, which is movable with respect to the beam-splitter block.

(Original): The interferometer system of claim 3, wherein said plurality of radiation beams comprises at least three first radiation beams occupying more than one plane and at least one second radiation beam in a position between two of said at least three first radiation beams.

8. (Previously Presented): The interferometer system of claim 3, wherein said plurality of radiation beams comprises at least three first radiation beams arranged to occupy a polygonal volume and at least one second radiation beam arranged to be in a position outside the polygonal volume.

9. (Currently Amended): The interferometer system of claim 3, wherein said beamsplitter block comprises a transparent body having a beam-splitting surface and a the first reflector which is integrally connected to said transparent body and which has a reflective surface that extends substantially parallel to the beam_splitting surface.

10. (Currently Amended): A lithographic apparatus comprising:

an illumination system for providing configured to provide a beam of radiation;

a pattern support structure for supporting configured to support a patterning device that serves to impart said beam of radiation with a pattern in its cross-section;

a substrate support holder for holding configured to hold a substrate;

Applicant:

EUSSEN et al.

Serial No:

10/720,752

Filing Date:

November 25, 2003

Page:

6 of 20

a projection system for projecting configured to project said patterned beam onto a target portion of the substrate; and

an interferometer system for measuring configured to measure displacement of at least one of said patterning device and said substrate one of the supports, wherein said interferometer system comprises,

a plane mirror interferometer system;

a differential plane mirror interferometer system;

a single beam-splitter block containing one beam_splitter, at least one mirror, and at least one retro-reflector, such that said beam splitter block is configured to split a beam associated with said plane mirror interferometer system and a beam associated with said differential plane mirror interferometer system into respective measuring beams and respective reference beams;

at least one measuring mirror fixedly connected to said object one of the supports and comprising a plurality of measuring mirror areas; and

at least one reference mirror comprising one or more reference mirror areas that prevent-said-respective measuring beams and said respective reference beams from passing through said reference mirror; and

wherein, in use, a direction of propagation of the reference beam associated with the differential plane mirror interferometer system just before incidence on a reference mirror is in a direction substantially orthogonal to the direction of the reference beam associated with the plane mirror interferometer just before incidence on a reference mirror.

- 11. (Currently Amended): A lithographic apparatus comprising:
- an illumination system for providing configured to provide a beam of radiation;
- a pattern support structure for supporting configured to support a patterning device that serves to impart said beam of radiation with a pattern in its cross-section;
 - a substrate support holder for holding configured to hold a substrate;
- a projection system for projecting configured to project said patterned beam onto a target portion of the substrate; and

an interferometer system for-measuring configured to measure displacement of at least

Applicant:

EUSSEN et al.

Serial No:

10/720,752

Filing Date:

November 25, 2003

Page:

7 of 20

one of said patterning device and said substrate one of the supports, wherein said interferometer system comprises,

at least one measuring mirror fixedly connected to at least one of said patterning device and said substrate the one of the supports, said at least one measuring mirror comprising a plurality of measuring mirror areas;

at least one reference mirror comprising one or more reference mirror areas that are configured to prevent beams from passing through said reference mirror;

a beam generator configured to generate a plurality of beams, said beam generator comprising a single beam-splitter block having a beam-splitting surface; and

a plurality of radiation-sensitive detectors configured to convert radiation beams reflected towards said detectors into electric measuring signals,

wherein said beam-splitter block is configured to split at least one first beam of said plurality of radiation beams into a first measuring beam and a first reference beam, said first reference beam only being reflected by one or more first reference mirrors located in a fixed position with respect to said beam-splitter block, said first measuring beam being reflected by a first measuring mirror area of said plurality of measuring mirror areas, and

wherein said beam splitting surface beam-splitter block is configured to split at least one second beam of said plurality of radiation beams into a second measuring beam and a second reference beam, said second measuring beam being reflected by a second measuring mirror area of said plurality of measuring mirror areas, and said second reference beam being reflected by a first reflector that is fixedly positioned with respect to said beam-splitter block and by at least one third mirror area, which is movable with respect to said beam-splitter block, and

wherein, in use, the second reference beam associated with the at least one second beam exits the first reflector in direction substantially orthogonal to the direction the first reference beam associated with the at least one first beam exits the beam-splitter block.

12. (*Currently Amended*): The lithographic apparatus of claim 11, wherein said at least one third mirror area comprises a third measuring mirror area fixed to said object one of the supports.

Applicant:

EUSSEN et al. 10/720,752

Serial No: Filing Date:

November 25, 2003

Page:

8 of 20

13. (Currently Amended): The lithographic apparatus of claim 11, wherein said at

least one third mirror area comprises a second reflector fixed to said object one of the

supports and a second reference mirror area located in a fixed position with respect to said

beam-splitter block, wherein said second reflector is arranged to direct said second reference

beam towards said second reference mirror area.

14. (Previously Presented): The lithographic apparatus of claim 11, wherein at least

one third mirror area comprises a fourth mirror area which is fixed to a second object, which

is movable with respect to the beam-splitter block.

15. (Previously Presented): The lithographic apparatus of claim 11, wherein said

plurality of radiation beams comprises at least three radiation beams occupying more than one

plane and at least one second radiation beam in a position between two of said at least three

first radiation beams.

16. (Previously Presented): The lithographic apparatus of claim 11, wherein said

plurality of radiation beams comprises at least three first radiation beams arranged to occupy

a polygonal volume and at least one second radiation beam arranged to be in a position

outside the polygonal volume.

17. (Currently Amended): The lithographic apparatus of claim 11, wherein said

beam-splitter block comprises a transparent body having a beam-splitting surface and a the

first reflector which is integrally connected to said transparent body and which has a reflective

surface that extends substantially parallel to the beam-splitting surface.

18. (Currently Amended): A device manufacturing method comprising:

providing a substrate;

providing a beam of radiation using an illumination system;

using a patterning device to impart the beam of radiation with a pattern in its cross-

Applicant:

EUSSEN et al.

Serial No:

Page:

10/720,752

Filing Date:

November 25, 2003 9 of 20

section, the patterning device supported by a pattern support; and

projecting said patterned beam of radiation onto a target portion of the <u>a</u> substrate, <u>the</u> <u>substrate held by a substrate support; and</u>

wherein-a-position of at least one of said patterning device and said substrate is determined by an interferometer system, which operates by,

determining a position of one of the supports with an interferometer system, the determining including

providing at least one measuring mirror fixedly connected to at least one of said patterning device and said substrate, said at least one measuring mirror comprising a plurality of measuring mirror areas,

providing at least one reference mirror comprising one or more reference mirror areas that are configured to prevent beams from passing through said reference mirror,

providing a plurality of beams,

providing a plurality of radiation-sensitive detectors,

splitting at least a first beam of said <u>a</u> plurality of beams, via a beam-splitter block having a beam-splitting surface, into a first measuring beam and a first reference beam, said first reference beam only being reflected by one or more first reference mirrors located in a fixed position with respect to said beam-splitter block, said first measuring beam being reflected by a first measuring mirror area of said <u>a</u> plurality of measuring mirror areas, the plurality of measuring mirror areas part of at least one measuring mirror fixedly connected to the one of the supports, and

splitting at least a second beam of said plurality of beams, via said beam splitting-surface beam-splitter block, into a second measuring beam and a second reference beam, said second measuring beam being reflected by a second measuring mirror area of said plurality of measuring mirror areas, and said second reference beam being reflected by a first reflector that is fixedly positioned with respect to said beam-splitter block and by at least one third mirror area, which is movable with respect to said beam-splitter block, and said second reference beam being reflected in a substantially orthogonal direction with respect to the first reference beam by the first reflector, and

converting beams which are reflected towards said detectors into electric measuring

Applicant:

EUSSEN et al.

Serial No:

10/720,752

Filing Date:

November 25, 2003

Page:

10 of 20

signals.

19. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 18, wherein said at least one third

mirror area of said interferometer system comprises a third measuring mirror area fixed to

said object one of the supports.

20. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 18, wherein said at least one third

mirror area of said interferometer system comprises a second reflector fixed to said object one

of the supports and a second reference mirror area located in a fixed position with respect to

said beam-splitter block, wherein said second reflector is arranged to direct said second

reference beam towards said second reference mirror area.

21. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 18, wherein said at least one third

mirror area of said interferometer system comprises a fourth mirror area which is fixed to a

second object which is movable with respect to the beam-splitter [[,]] block.

22. (Original): The method of claim 18, wherein said plurality of beams of said

interferometer system comprises at least three first radiation beams occupying more than one

plane and at least one second radiation beam in a position between two of said at least three

first radiation beams.

23. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 18, wherein said plurality of beams

comprises at least three first radiation beams arranged to occupy a polygonal volume and at

least one second radiation beam arranged to be in a position outside the polygonal volume.

24. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 18, wherein said beam-splitter block

of said interferometer system comprises a transparent body having a beam-splitting surface

and a the first reflector-which is integrally connected to said transparent body and which has a

reflective surface that extends substantially parallel to the beam_splitting surface.